MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Schneller. Inc.

I	. Identification	
Product Name:	Schneller Aerfilm LHR	
Chemical Name:	Plastic Laminate	
Common Name:	Plastic Laminate	
Department of	Hazard Classification: Not regulated	
Transportation	Shipping Name: N/A	
Chemical Family: Thermoplastic polymers		

	II.	Physical	Data	
Softening R	Point:)	> 200°F		
Density:		1.3-1.5 g/cc	فينا ميونان ومناوات الشروع ومسوارات الماكات الماكات والوراد ومواوي والموارات	i i
% Volatiles	s by We:	ight: <3%		
Appearance:	Rolls o	r Sheets		

III. Hazardous Ingredients

Material	Hazard
CYCLOHEXANONE - less than 2% CAS NO. 108-94-1	ACGIH TLV 25 ppm
METHYL ETHYL KETONE - less than 2% CAS NO. 78-93-3	ACGIH TLV 200 ppm
TOLUENE - less than 2% CAS NO. 108-88-3	ACGIV TLV 100 ppm
GLYCOL ETHER - PM ACETATE - less than 2% CAS NO. 108-65-6	TLV not established

These solvents are present in residual amounts and may or may not be present. Under normal handling conditions, Aerfilm products are classified as articles and do not present any recognized health hazard.

IV. Fire & Explosion Hazard Data

Autoignition Temperature

>400°F

Extinguishing Media

Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog or Spray

Special Fire Fighting
Procedures

Phting For significant fires, wear full protective equipment and NIOSH-approved Self Contained Breathing Apparatus/

Unusual Fire & When forced to burn, combustion products may contain carbon Explosion Hazards monoxide, carbon dioxide and halogen acid gases and smoke.

V. Health Hazard Data

TLV and Source:

CYCLOHEXANONE - ACGIH 25 ppm

Effects of Single Overexposure:		
Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea		
N/A		
Mild irritation		
Moderate irritation		
Irritation and redness		

Effects of Chronic Overexposure:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause defatting and dermatitis. Excessive inhalation can cause nasal and respiratory irritation; however, it is highly unlikely that overexposure will occur at this level of volatiles.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure:

Unknown

Emer	gency & First	Aid Procedures:
1) Swallowing: Do not induce vomiting; seek medical aid		Do not induce vomiting; seek medical aid
2) Skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water		Wash thoroughly with soap and water
3)	Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air
4)	4) Eyes: Flush with water, see physician	

V. Health Hazard Data

TLV and Source:

GLYCOL ETHER PM ACETATE - TLV not determined

Effects of Single Overexposure:		
1) Swallowing: Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea		
2) Skin Absorption:	N/A	
3) Inhalation:	Nasal and respiratory irritation	
4) Skin Contact:	Moderate irritation	
5) Eye Contact:	Moderate irritation, redness	

Effects of Chronic Overexposure:

Not determined; however, it is highly unlikely that overexposure will occur at this volatiles level.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure:

Unknown

Emer	gency & First	Aid Procedures:	
1) Swallowing: Do not induce vomiting, see		Do not induce vomiting, seek medical aid	
2)	Skin:	Wash thoroughly with soap and water	
3)	Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air	
4)	Eyes:	Flush thoroughly with water	

V. Health Hazard Data

TLV and Source:

METHYL ETHYL KETONE ACGIH 200 ppm

Effects of Single Overexposure:		
1) Swallowing: Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea		
2) Skin Absorption:	N/A	
3) Inhalation:	Mild irritation	
4) Skin Contact:	Moderate irritation	
5) Eye Contact:	Irritation and redness	

Effects of Chronic Overexposure:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause defatting and dermatitis. Excessive inhalation can cause nasal and respiratory irritation; however, it is highly unlikely that overexposure will occur at this level of volatiles.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure:

Unknown

Emergency & First Aid Procedures:			
1) Swallowing:		Do not induce vomiting; seek medical aid	
2) Skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water		Wash thoroughly with soap and water	
3) Inhalation: Remove to fresh air		Remove to fresh air	
4)	Eyes:	Flush with water, see physician	

V. Health Hazard Data

TLV and Source:

TOLUENE ACGIH 100 ppm

rexposure:
Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
N/A
Nasal & respiratory irritation
Irritation
Moderate irritation

Effects of Chronic Overexposure:

Damage to liver, blood effects, damage to kidneys; however, it is highly unlikely that overexposure will occur at this level of volatiles.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure:

Unknown

mer	gency & First	Aid Procedures:	
1) Swallowing:		Do not induce vomiting; seek medical aid	
2)	Skin:	Wash thoroughly with soap and water	
3)	Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air	
4)	Eyes:	Flush with water, see physician	

Stability		Conditions	Avoid temperature in excess
Unstable	Stable	to Avoid	of 400°F as thermal degradation will start to occur.
Incompatib:	- .	None	
Hazardous Co Decompositio			ses, organic acids and esters gments, cyanide compounds and smo
Hazardous Po	lymerization	Conditions	
May Occur	Will Not Occur	to Avoid	n/A

VII. Spill	or Leak Procedures		
Steps to be taken	Caution:		
if material is released	Will not occur		
or spilled			
Waste Disposal Method	Bury in approved landfill site in accordance with applicable state and local regulations.		

VIII. Special Protection Information				
Respiratory	Protection	None needed		
Ventilation	Adequate ventilation must be provided to keep solvent vapor concentration within the TLV of 25 ppm prescribed by ACGIH			
Protective Gloves	Not needed	Eye Protection	N/A	
Other Protective Equipment				

IX. Special Precautions				
Precautions	to be taken in Handling and Storage			
	None			
	For Industry Use Only			
Other Precautions				
	None			

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